

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON

TWO NEW GENERA AND EIGHT NEW BIRDS FROM
CELEBES.

BY J. H. RILEY.*

When Dr. W. L. Abbott gave up his explorations in the East a few years ago, he made arrangements to have this work continued. Mr. H. C. Raven, who was selected to carry on the work, visited East Borneo and later crossed to Celebes where he performed excellent work in the north peninsula and in the mountains of the northern part of Middle Celebes, when, early in 1918, operations were temporarily suspended. The following new birds have been discovered in identifying this material and are published in advance of a complete catalogue of the collection.

Caprimulgus affinis propinquus, subsp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 250,197, Parigi, Celebes, September 28, 1916. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No 3175).

Similar to *Caprimulgus affinis griseatus* but buff of belly unbarred, the ear-coverts and sides of neck more heavily marked with buff; the buffy spotting on the wing-coverts more numerous and pronounced; the white of the outer tail feather more extended basally. Wing, 171; tail, 101; culmen, 10 mm.

Remarks.—I have been able to compare this specimen with three males of *Caprimulgus affinis affinis* from Java and one from Borneo and seven males of *Caprimulgus affinis griseatus* from Sibuyan and Luzon, Philippines. From the former it is much lighter, both above and below, and the buffy spots on the chest and wing-coverts are more numerous and pronounced and much lighter; the vermiculations on the back finer and the tail-bars above narrower. From the latter it is much closer in color and forms a connecting link; the chief difference is the unbarred belly.

Caprimulgus affinis mindanensis Mearns† is a dark bird like true *affinis* but with finer vermiculations above and with the belly barred, with which the present form hardly needs comparison. It seems strange that the Celebes bird should resemble the one from Luzon rather than that from Mindanao.

* Published with the permission of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

† Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., 18, 1905, 85.

***Collocalia vestita aenigma*, subsp. nov.**

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 250207, Parigi, Celebes, September 10, 1916. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 3056).

Similar to *Collocalia vestita vestita* from Java but much darker above, the wings and tail more shiny; lighter below, especially on the throat. Wing, 114.5; tail, 48.5; culmen, 5 mm.

Remarks.—Material examined consists of the type, three females and an additional male from the type locality, one male and two females from Gimpoe, and one male and two females from Pinedapa. These are so much darker above, with the throats so much lighter than the Javan form that they doubtless represent a distinct species.

Stresemann* records his *Collocalia fuciphaga micans* from Celebes but that belongs to the unfeathered-tarsi section of the genus, so that Celebes like Java has two closed related species that can only be told apart with difficulty.

***Rhamphococcyx centralis*, sp. nov.**

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, 250,806, Rano Lindoe, Celebes, March 21, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 3989).

Similar to *Rhamphococcyx c. calorhynchus* but bill larger and more arched, the top of head mouse gray, throat, chest, and mantle vinaceous-russet, lighter on the throat and hind-neck and shading into cameo brown on the chest and mantle; wings and tail less purplish. Wing, 189; tail, 343; culmen, 44; depth of bill at nostril, 20 mm.

Remarks.—In *R. c. calorhynchus* the top of head is deep mouse gray, the throat, chest, and mantle kaiser brown. At first it would seem that I am redescribing *Rhamphococcyx calorhynchus meridionalis* Meyer and Wilesworth, but after carefully reading their description in Birds Celebes, I, 1898, 227, wherein they say the only difference between it and *R. c. calorhynchus* is the lighter color of the top of the head, I have come to the conclusion that I am dealing with a different species. I say species advisably, for Raven took both the present bird and *R. c. calorhynchus* at Parigi. In addition to the type, there are a male and female from Parigi, two females from Laboea Sore, two males and five females from Pinedapa, and one female from Gimpoe.

From the following measurements it will be seen that the wing in the above described species is longer, also:

	Wing.	Tail	Culmen	Depth of Bill at Nostril.
Six males of <i>R. c. calorhynchus</i>	177.7	327.2	43.2	20
Four males of <i>R. centralis</i>	189	323	45.4	21
Six females of <i>R. c. calorhynchus</i>	175.4	327.8	42.7	19
Nine females of <i>R. centralis</i>	185.9	349.7	45.4	21.2

* Verhand. Orn. Ges. Bayern, 12, 1914, 6.

Lophozosterops striaticeps, sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 251,151, Goenoeng Lehio, Celebes, January 13, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 3397).

Above warbler green, the upper back with a few fine light yellowish shaft streaks; the top of head dark neutral gray with fine white shaft stripes; frons and lores buffy white; ear-coverts and cheeks lighter gray than top of head, the white shaft streaks a little coarser; throat and jugulum buffy white; rest of underparts lemon yellow; flanks pyrite yellow; wings the color of the back, the primaries and outer secondaries chaetura drab, except on the outer margin; bend of the wing margined with light yellow; under wing coverts white with a yellowish wash; primaries and secondaries where they rest against the sides of the body strongly margined on the inner web and basally with yellowish white; tail chaetura drab washed and margined with the color of the back. Wing, 63; tail, 45; tarsus, 16.5; middle toe, 10 mm.

Remarks.—A good series was taken at Rano Rano and Besoa, in the central mountainous part of the island. The type, from Goenoeng Lehio, is brighter, more yellowish above and brighter below than the Rano-Besoa series. Judging from the description and plate in Meyer and Wilesworth* the above is closely related to *Lophozosterops squamiceps*, from which it differs in lacking the terminal edges of silvery gray to the feathers of the top of the head; the throat buffy-white; the back of a different shade of green; the lower parts brighter yellow; and there are other slight differences.

Coracornis, † gen. nov.

Apparently related to *Pachycephala* Vigors and Horsfield‡ but the rectal bristles longer; the outer primary proportionally longer and broader; rectrices broader, bluntly pointed (instead of obliquely rounded), and the webs at the end semi-decomposed, giving a softer texture to the feathers; nostril oval and parallel with the tomia (instead of short ovate and oblique); and color pattern entirely different.

Type and only known species—*Coracornis raveni*.

Coracornis raveni, † sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 252,177, Rano Rano, Celebes, December 23, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 4840).

Chin, upper throat, sides of face, top of head, and hind neck sooty-black with a slight olive tinge on the hind neck; lesser wing-coverts, mantle, and rump, mahogany red; middle and greater wing-coverts, remiges, rectrices, and longer upper tail-coverts, black; lower throat, jugulum, and breast dark olive gray with a light yellowish olive wash; belly and crissum lighter than the breast and with a much heavier wash of light

* Birds, Celebes, 2, 1898. 485. pl. 29.

† Named in honor of H. C. Raven.

‡ As restricted by Mathews, List Birds Australia, 1913. 177.

yellowish olive, hiding the under color; under wing-coverts like the breast; remiges below fuscous, the inner primaries and secondaries bordered slightly on the inner web with tulleul-buff. Wing, 82.5; tail, 67.5; culmen, 14; tarsus, 23; middle toe, 13.5 mm.

The female quite different, may be described as follows: above, raw umber, lighter and with a grayish cast on top of head; tail sepia, the feathers edged on the outer web with argus brown, but this color not quite reaching the tip; upper tail-coverts, argus brown; below buffy brown, lighter on the chin and with a pronounced lemon yellow wash on middle of belly; under tail-coverts ochraceous-tawny; wings prout's brown, the inner webs of the primaries and outer secondaries fuscous; under wing-coverts grayish olive with a slight yellowish tinge along the margin of the wing; the remiges where they rest against the body narrowly bordered with light ochraceous buff.

Remarks.—Besides the type and adult female described above, there are a young male, in the plumage of the female, from the type locality and an adult female from Goenoeng Lebio. The wing and tail in the type specimen are in partial molt. The only female that has an apparently perfect tail has it slightly rounded.

Cataponera abditiva, sp. nov.

Type, adult female, U. S. National Museum, No. 251,966, Rano Rano, Celebes, December 21, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 4815).

Above mummy brown, shading into dresden brown on the forehead and crown; below dresden brown, shading into buckthorn brown on the belly; a rather broad superciliary line extending back over the ear-coverts and widening posteriorly and a spot on the lower eye-lid, black; upper tail-coverts, tail, remiges, and the longer under tail-coverts mars brown; bill (in dried skin) ochraceous orange. Wing, 129; tail, 109; culmen, 25; tarsus, 39; middle toe, 26 mm.

Remarks.—This species is so very different from the description and plate of *Cataponera turdoides* Hartert given in Meyer and Wigglesworth* that it scarcely needs comparison. Hartert's species come from the south while the present comes from the central mountainous part of the island. Only the type was secured.

Celebesia, gen. nov.

Similiar to *Malindangia* Mearns but bill proportionally narrower (width just forward of the nostril equal to the depth instead of broader); fifth primary (counting from the outside) shorter than the third instead of longer; rectrices more rounded; plumage not so soft in texture; and color pattern different.

Type.—*Celebesia abbotti*.

Celebesia abbotti, † sp. nov.

Type, adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 252,125, Rano Rano, Celebes, December 12, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 4752).

* Birds Celebes, 2, 1898, 503, pl. 29.

† Named in honor of Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Upper-parts, including the lesser wing-coverts, slate-gray; lores, superciliary, auriculars, and throat, deep shining black; remaining under-parts, white; wings (except the lesser coverts) black, the feathers edged outwardly with the color of the back; bend of wing blackish; under wing-coverts, white; middle tail feathers slightly darker than the back with an irregular line along the shaft towards the tip and shaft, black; remaining tail feathers blackish, the three outer with a sub-terminal band of deep neutral gray, widest on the outer—and almost disappearing on the third, all the tail feathers narrowly bordered at the tip with white, this almost obsolete as the middle feathers are approached; thighs black. Wing, 114; tail, 81; culmen, 20; tarsus, 25.5; middle toe, 17.5 mm.

Remarks.—There are seven males and four females in the collection, all from the type locality. The females only differ from the males in having the sides of face and throat slate gray instead of shining black. *Celebesia* evidently represents *Malindangia* (from the mountains of Mindanao) in the highlands of Celebes.

***Cryptolopha nesophila*, sp. nov.**

Type.—adult male, U. S. National Museum, No. 251,146, Goenoeng Leho, Celebes, January 19, 1917. Collected by H. C. Raven (original No. 3424).

Above citrine, deepening on top of head and nape into medal bronze; superciliary stripe barium yellow; loreal streak dusky; post ocular streak color of the head; below including cheeks and ear-coverts citron yellow, streaked with whitish and spotted on the chest with obscure spots of buffy citrine; under tail-coverts citron yellow; flanks yellowish citrine; wings chaetura drab, the feathers edged externally with the color of the back, the tips of the greater coverts a little paler but not forming a bar; bend of wing edged with citron yellow; under wing coverts whitish; remiges below hair brown, the feathers where they rest against body bordered with whitish or internally pale buff; tail above olive with a citrine wash, the outer edges of the feathers brighter basally. Wing, 58; tail, 40; culmen, 11; tarsus, 20.5; middle toe, 9.5 mm.

Remarks.—In addition to the type, there are four males and one female from the type locality, a female from the Lindoe Trail, and a good series of both sexes from Rano Rano.

The nearest ally of this species is evidently *Cryptolopha sarasinorum* Meyer and Wiglesworth, from which it differs in lacking the crown stripe and the white on the two outer rectrices.